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ABSTRACT

The Video Instructional Development and Educational Opportunity (VIDEO) Program encourages all public educational institutions in Missouri to supplement educational opportunities through the use of telecommunications technology, including instructional television programming and satellite broadcast instruction. Three subprograms within the VIDEO program are: (1) grants to public school districts, public institutions of higher education, and public broadcast television stations for equipment and instruction; (2) development of instructional programs to be transmitted through the airways or by cable television, available free of charge to the public; and (3) development of instructional programs to be made available on a subscription basis. An institution or organization may access VIDEO funds in five ways: initial access grants, extension grants, broadcast grants, program development grants, and discretionary grants. When the VIDEO program first awarded grants in 1989-90, 458 local education agencies, 21 institutions of higher education, and 5 public broadcasting stations applied for and received approximately $4,500,000 in initial access and broadcast grants. In the 1995-96 school year, nearly $3.7 million dollars was allocated to local education agencies, institutions of higher education, public broadcasting stations, program development/distribution, and the VIDEO/Technology Conference. The program summary also lists members of the VIDEO committee for 1995-96 and their term expiration dates. (SWC)

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Video Instructional Development and Educational Opportunity (VIDEO) Program

Program Summary 1996

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Robert E. Bartman, Commissioner of Education

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VIDEO INSTRUCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

The Video Instructional Development and Educational Opportunity Program (VIDEO), defined in sections 170.250 and 170.252, RSMo, was enacted by the General Assembly in 1988 through Senate Bill 709, extended by Senate Bill 485 in 1992, and amended by Senate Bill 450 in 1994. This legislation encourages all public educational institutions in Missouri to supplement educational opportunities through the use of telecommunications technology, including instructional television programming and satellite broadcast instruction.

Three subprograms within the VIDEO program are:

- grants to public school districts, public institutions of higher education, and public broadcast television stations for equipment and instruction;
- development of instructional programs to be transmitted through the airwaves or by cable television, available free of charge to the public; and
- development of instructional programs to be made available on a subscription basis.

There are five ways an institution or organization may access VIDEO funds.

1. INITIAL ACCESS GRANTS, in $6,000 units, are based on the number of instructional facilities utilized by a school district or institution of higher education.[2] These funds may be used for:
   - acquisition of television reception and playback equipment such as satellite receivers, ITFS antennas, cable connections, television receivers, VCRs and laser disc players;
   - subscription fees for instructional television and course fees for media courses broadcast via satellite;
   - fees and stipends for staff training;
   - equipment maintenance; and
   - purchase of videotapes, both commercially prepared and blank, laser discs and CD-ROM software.

2. EXTENSION GRANTS, in $1,000 units, are based on the number of initial access units acquired and expended in the previous year(s) and may be used for the same activities listed under Initial Access.

3. BROADCAST GRANTS are awarded to public television stations to increase the number of instructional programs and subscribing organizations, and/or increase the time available for educational assistance on site.

4. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT GRANTS may be awarded for development and/or purchase of instructional programming deemed useful according to a statewide needs assessment.

5. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS may be awarded for projects that demonstrate innovative uses of video technology.

VIDEO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A 29-member advisory committee meets quarterly to oversee the program and make recommendations for implementation of program components. By law, vacancies that occur on the committee are filled by the designated agency. The advisory committee also is responsible for issuing a report to the State Board of Education and the General Assembly. Members of the committee for 1995-96 and their term expiration dates are:

Representatives of Public Television Stations

- one appointed by the State Board of Education
  - *Donald Peterson - KMOS, Warrensburg* — *6/98*
- one appointed by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education
  - *William Reed - KCPT, Kansas City* — *6/96*

Representatives of Elementary and Secondary Teachers

- three appointed by the State Board of Education
  - *Kathryn Bennett - Washington* — *6/97*
  - *Bonnie Fish - Cameron* — *6/98*
  - *Randy Grissom - Maryland Heights* — *6/99*

Representatives of Public Schools Administrators

- three appointed by the State Board of Education
  - *Felton Avery - Grandview* — *6/97*
  - *James Tice - Strafford* — *6/98*
  - *Robert Webb - Farmington* — *6/99*

Representatives of Local Public School Boards

- three appointed by the State Board of Education
  - *Nickie Foster - Osage Beach* — *6/97*
  - *Harvey Faircloth - Park Hills* — *6/98*
  - *Troy Smith - Trenton* — *6/99*

Representatives of Public Community Colleges

- four appointed by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education
  - *Don Doucette - Metropolitan Community Colleges* — *6/97*
  - *Robert Gill - St. Charles Community College* — *6/97*
  - *Lee Simek - Crowder College* — *6/98*
  - *Michael Madden - Ozarks Technical Community College* — *6/99*

Representatives of Four-year Colleges and Universities

- four appointed by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education
  - *Thomas Brenneman - University of Missouri-Kansas City* *6/97*
  - *Sam Schnieders - Lincoln University* *6/97*
  - *Sheila Caskey - Southeast Missouri State University* *6/98*
  - *Wendell Smith - University of Missouri-St. Louis* *6/99*

Regional Consortium for Educational Technology

- one appointed by the State Board of Education
  - *Carl Hoagland - RCET* *6/99*

Cooperating School Districts of Suburban St. Louis

- one appointed by the State Board of Education
  - *Calvin Owens - CSD* *6/99*

Representatives of the Public

- two appointed by the Governor
  - *Stuart Landrum - Farmington* *6/97*
  - *vacant* *6/98*

Members of the Senate

- two appointed by the Senate President Pro Tem
  - *Senator Irene Treppler - St. Louis* *6/97*
  - *vacant* *6/97*

Members of the House of Representatives

- two appointed by the Speaker of the House
  - *Representative Bill Boucher - Kansas City* *6/98*
  - *Representative Jim Sears - Memphis* *6/99*

Representatives of Cable Television

- one appointed by the State Board of Education
  - *Charles Broomfield - Kansas City* *6/98*
- one appointed by the coordinating Board for Higher Education
  - *Douglas Johnson - Raytown* *6/97*

PROGRAM SUMMARY

When the VIDEO program first awarded grants in 1989-90, 458 local education agencies (LEAs), 21 institution of Higher Education (IHEs) and five public broadcasting stations (PBS) applied for and received approximately $4,500,000 in initial access and broadcast grants. In the 1995-96 school year, nearly $3.7 million dollars was allocated to five main purposes:

Local Education Agencies:

A look at the seventh year of the VIDEO program, 1995-96, shows a continued interest in providing live and taped video instruction for Missouri students. 505 school districts participated in the VIDEO program this year, compared to the 458 who participated in the program in 1989-90.

Just as every school district has a distinct make-up, districts tailor their VIDEO expenditures to meet the needs of their students and teachers. How did districts spend their allotment for the 1995-96 school year? Almost 1,000 VCRs, 11 satellite dishes, 800 new TV/monitors, 500 computers with multimedia capabilities, 73 dedicated phone lines, 255 cable drops, 8 LCD panels that support video projection, 88 CD-ROMs and 46 modems were added to school inventories. This equipment, along with a wide variety of carts, wall mounts, satellite receiver updates and maintenance checks made video more accessible to Missouri teachers and students.

Where did teachers get the video materials for classroom presentation? VIDEO funds enable schools to subscribe to Public Broadcast Stations (PBS) and other organizations that provide instructional programming to augment topics addressed by the classroom teacher. Major program providers, KCPT-PBS, KOZK-PBS, KMOS-PBS, Cooperating School Districts (CSD), Educational Satellite Network (ESN), TEAMS Distance Learning, Oklahoma State University and Kansas State University were joined by the Rural America Service Company, Channel 1, SCOLA and a variety of local cable channels such as The History Channel, The Learning Channel, Discovery, and Arts and Entertainment.

An added feature of the VIDEO program is the stand-alone course funding. Schools can apply for an extra $1,000 per year to help defray costs of video coursework purchased from an outside source. These courses, in subjects such as foreign language, AP Physics or Western Civilization, allow high school students to participate in classes which their local district could not provide otherwise. Well over 1,200 students participated in for-credit video instruction coursework from providers such as Kansas State University, Oklahoma State University and University of Missouri-Kansas City. Districts involved in two-way instructional television projects also applied for the stand-alone course funds, serving close to 2,000 students in these inter-district classes. As the list of services from these providers grows, schools of every size and location are able to access these services due to VIDEO funds.

Institutions of Higher Education:

Many community colleges and universities use their VIDEO funds to provide on-campus televised courses, purchase and install state-of-the-art equipment in classrooms, and provide training for students, faculty and staff. Recorded satellite courses and individual programming from a variety of sources, notably the PBS Adult Learning Service, were utilized in the classroom and by students for research and information. Project Completion Reports for 1995-96 indicate almost 1,500 students, undergraduate and graduate, participated in satellite transmitted coursework. Along with the usual VCR/monitor/cart combos for teachers to utilize in their classes, colleges purchased signal processors for computers, signal amplifiers, data compatible projectors, and equipped classrooms for distance learning and installed miles of cable to provide access for satellite and cable signals to many of their classroom buildings. Workshops and training sessions on a wide variety of topics, including the uses of technology were well attended, and one-on-one instruction occurred routinely on many college campuses. Faculty not only used technology to teach, they also taught the technology, ensuring student familiarity with processes and equipment likely to be faced in the work-world.

Public Broadcasting Stations:

Five public broadcasting stations have consistently participated in the VIDEO grant program over the past seven years. In 1995-96, they received $350,000 to provide technical support to school districts and combine on-line services with video programming.

Program Development/Distribution:

Throughout the seven years of the VIDEO program, funds have been utilized to procure video instructional programming which serves statewide needs. Staff development programs, writing and science curriculum, bus transportation regulation and safety programs and teleconferences on school reform, safe schools, at-risk students and gang prevention have been addressed in past years.

In 1995-96, state funding purchased programming and videotaping rights for all state residents in the areas of safe schools and communities, as well as other education topics. The National Teacher Training Institute (NTTI) sponsored by KCPT received $12,000 to defray costs for Missouri teachers taking part in this training. Sixty Missouri educators received training in math, science and technology from NTTI. MATHline, a PBS educational program, received $48,000 to assist in making this program available to schools throughout Missouri. MATHline enabled 120 middle school educators to learn about utilizing on-line, video, and print resources to enhance distance education in mathematics.

In 1991-92 MOCIPP, the Missouri Consortium of Instructional Program Providers, was formed to facilitate coordination of programming and educational program purchasing. This consortium enables program providers to utilize their VIDEO funds to a greater degree and to provide even more programming for their dollar than ever before. This year, over $52,000 in

VIDEO funds purchased 23 new series, thus expanding the programming schedule and adding valuable resources for schools to utilize.

Series Title	Subject Area	Grand Level	# Programs/Time
All Fit with Slim Goodbody	Physical Education	3/4	15/15
*Amigos	Spanish Language	K-2	30/15
Animals and Such	Science	3-6	16/15
Art History: A Century of Modern Art	Fine Arts	5-12	10/15
From the Brothers Grimm	Language Arts	K-12	19/20
Green Means	Science/Environmental	7-12	18/6
Head to Toe	Guidance/Personal Growth	K-2	19/20
*Inside Story with Slim Goodbody	Health	3-5	10/15
Jr. High Ethics	Guidance/Personal Growth	6-8	5/15
Looking from the Inside Out	Guidance/Personal Growth	K-4	15/15
Look Up	Science	3-6	23/15
Mathematical Eye	Mathematics	4-12	10/20
Mathmedia	Mathematics	7-9	12/20
Mexico/South America Today	Social Studies/Geography	6-12	12/25
(The) New Explorers I	Science	5-8	13/30
Newscast from the Past	Social Studies	9-12	6/15
News Writing	Journalism	10-College	15/30
The Outside Story with Slim Goodbody	Health	3-5	6/15
Physics: What Matters, What Moves	Physics	7-12	6/15
Practical Parenting	Home Economics	9-12+	10/30
Readit	Language Arts	3-5	16/15
Roman City Modules	Social Studies	5-12	3/var
Scientific Eye	Science	6-10	9/20
Up Close and Natural	Science	1-4	15/15
*What's in the News	Current Events	4-6	32/15
Where in the World	Social Studies	3-6	8/20
(The) Write Channel	Language Arts	1-5	15/15
You Can Write Anything	Language Arts	3-6	10/15

*closed captioned

Program funds were also used to match Star Schools funding for the TEAMS Distance Learning project. New programming developed in the curricular areas of social studies, language arts and technology was added to the established math and science curricula. TEAMS premiered in approximately 35 Missouri school districts in 1992-93. Participation grew during the 1995-96 school year to 102 schools/sites and 21,893 students.

<u>VIDEO/Technology Conference:</u>

The annual Educational Technology conference has grown from a one-day, drive-in conference to two and one-half days filled with pre-conference workshops, breakout sessions, nationally recognized speakers addressing all aspects of video and technology in the schools, vendors featuring the newest technology, student displays and the opportunity to meet other educators. Over 1,200 representatives from Missouri schools attended the 1996 conference at Tan-Tar-A. The 1997 conference will convene October 5, 1997, at Tan-Tar-A.